

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5

DATE: November 16, 1999

SUBJECT: Multimedia inspection of Egan Marine Corporation

Lemont, Illinois 60439

FROM: Vivian Doyle, Environmental Scientist

Air Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Section (IL/IN)

TO: Files

Thru: Brent Marable, Chief

Air Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Section (IL/IN)

Air Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Branch

General Facility Information

Location: Egan Marine Corporation

15200 East Canal Bank Road

Lemont, Illinois 60439

Phone: (630) 739-0947

Participants: Vivian Doyle, ARD

Vergel Santos, RCRA Anita Boseman, SPCC Bob McCray, SPCC Martin Preiss, SPCC

Beth Henning, U.S. EPA Attorney

Daniel Egan, President

Dan Gorrell, EMC Health & Safety Coordinator Jeanette Virgilio, EMC Environmental Engineer

Jeanne Gettelman, EMC Attorney Mike Hogan, U.S. Coast Guard Ken Dooley, U.S. Coast Guard

PURPOSE OF INSPECTION:

A multimedia inspection was conducted on October 21, 1999 to determine the compliance status of the facility.

ARRIVAL:

I arrived at Egan Marine Corporation (EMC) at approximately 9:00 A.M.. Mr. Dan Gorrell greeted me at my vehicle. He asked me to wait in EMC's conference room until the others arrived. The U.S. Coast Guard and SPCC arrived at approximately 11:00 A.M.

DISCUSSION WITH PLANT PERSONNEL:

The interview started approximately at 11:15 A.M. Credentials were presented during the introduction. Mr. Egan stated that Dennis Egan was the sole proprietor of Service Welding and Shipping. EMC owns the barges and Service Welding repairs the barges.

EMC acts as a water taxi for transporting asphalt. The asphalt is received from major companies and transferred to another location for storage. Trucking companies transport the asphalt from the storage areas to the plants. The U.S. Coast Guard and the companies generally inspect the barges. The U.S. Coast Guard regulates the transportation of the asphalt. Mr. Egan stated that EMC loads approximately sixty percent of the asphalt onto the barges. He further stated that U.S. EPA was notified because the U.S. Coast Guards noticed large quantities of drums' onsite. EMC admits that its facility did not practice good housekeeping for the drums which contained the primary product.

The asphalt is stabilized by mixing sand and wood chips. The plants do not utilize the asphalt at bottom of the barrel since it may contain rust, moisture, and/or other contaminants.

EMC has a boiler which is used to burn the wood chips. The burner is used for the soybean mash. This process is currently shut down. The soybean mash is a mixture of a gel and acetone. The soybean mash is sold to companies for animal feed. The soy juices minus the husk are the material that is stored in the drums plus residual oil. This is considered the primary product. The residual oil is the inch of liquid on top of the soybean mash. EMC is storing the soybean product onsite waiting for marketable prices to sell the product. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) has determined that the permits are exempted based upon the loading and use. EMC has a permit for the generator. The permit number is 064381809 which expired in 1982. The permit was not renewed since EMC no longer manages the material.

EMC initially had approximately 2,000 drums, 55-gallon, onsite. EMC currently has approximately 1,200 to 1,500 drums onsite. The drums are the result of a contractual agreement between Durkee's food and EMC which occurred about five years ago. EMC cleaned these crude soybean oil tanks for Durkee. The crude soybean oil is an edible oil. EMC was allowed to keep the tanks as a form of payment for cleaning the tanks. The edible oil is rich in protein and has a low total fatty acid content. The edible oil is a good source for animal feed. The soybean mash in the drums

is sold as needed. EMC currently has a contract with Timber Lakes for the edible oil. Timber Lakes pays for the barges' transportation, therefore, receives the soybean mash free. Once EMC finishes with the drums, they are cut up and disposed of at the landfill. Waste is taken to Land and Lakes in Dolton, Illinois since this site is permitted to accept special waste. The scrap metal is sold to steel mills.

EMC has 30-50 employees depending on the ships and the demand. It operates eight hours a day and five days a week. A Small Business Fact Sheet and a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Packet was distributed.

SITE TOUR AND OBSERVATION:

EMC has a boiler which is operated only in the winter to warm the building. The burner has not been used for approximately five years due to the soybean mash process shutdown. The boiler and the burner were not in operation at the time of the inspection. IEPA has determined that air permits are not needed at this facility.